HOUSE BILL No. 1775

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 32-30-16; IC 36-7-9.

Synopsis: Unsafe buildings. Establishes procedures for the forfeiture of real property containing unsafe buildings to a county or municipality when the owner of the unsafe building willfully refuses to comply with an order to remove the unsafe building. Increases the civil penalty that may be imposed for the willful refusal to comply with an order to remove an unsafe building from \$1,000 to \$15,000. Provides that forfeiture is in the alternative to the civil penalty. Provides for the disposition of property acquired by forfeiture.

Effective: July 1, 2003.

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January 21, 2003, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government.





First Regular Session 113th General Assembly (2003)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2002 Regular or Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1775

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning property.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 32-30-16 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2003]:

Chapter 16. Actions for Forfeiture of Real Property Containing an Unsafe Building

- Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to a forfeiture action commenced as a result of a willful failure to comply with an order issued under IC 36-7-9-5(7).
- Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 36-7-9 apply throughout this chapter.
- Sec. 3. (a) If the hearing authority issues an order authorizing the enforcement authority to commence an action under this chapter, the enforcement authority in a county in which the unsafe building is located may bring an action in the name of the authority's municipality or county for the forfeiture of the unsafe building and the tract of land on which the unsafe building is situated.

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1	(b) An action for forfeiture may be brought in any circuit or
2	superior court in a county in which the unsafe building is located.
3	(c) Upon a showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the
4	building in question is unsafe and that the person subject to an
5	order issued under IC 36-7-9-5(7) has willfully refused to comply
6	with the order, the court shall, subject to the right, title, or interest
7	of record of any other party in the property determined under
8	section 4 of this chapter, order the property forfeited to the county
9	or municipality.
10	(d) The court shall order forfeitures and dispositions under this
11	section:
12	(1) with due provision for the rights of innocent persons; and
13	(2) as provided under section 4 of this chapter.
14	Sec. 4. When an action is filed under section 3 of this chapter,
15	the enforcement authority may move for an order to have property
16	subject to forfeiture seized by a law enforcement agency. The judge
17	shall issue such an order upon a showing of prima facie evidence
18	that the building is unsafe and that a person subject to an order
19	issued under IC 36-7-9-5(7) has willfully refused to comply with the
20	order.
21	Sec. 5. (a) Property subject to forfeiture under this chapter shall
22	be seized by a law enforcement officer upon a court order issued
23	under section 4 of this chapter.
24	(b) When property is seized under subsection (a), pending
25	forfeiture and final disposition, the law enforcement officer making
26	the seizure may place the property under seal.
27	(c) Property seized under subsection (a) is not subject to
28	replevin but is considered to be in the custody of the law
29	enforcement officer making the seizure, subject only to order of the
30	court.
31	(d) If property is seized under subsection (a), the enforcement
32	authority shall serve, within thirty (30) days after the date the
33	property is seized and as provided by the Indiana Rules of Trial
34	Procedure, notice of seizure upon each person whose right, title, or
35	interest is of record in the county recorder's office or other office
36	authorized to receive or record real property ownership interests.
37	(e) The person whose right, title, or interest is of record may at
38	any time file a complaint seeking:
39	(1) replevin;
40	(2) foreclosure; or
41	(3) another appropriate remedy;
42	to which the state may answer in forfeiture within the appropriate





five (5) days after notice is given, to continue the hearing to a business day not later than fourteen (14) days after the hearing date shown on the order. Unless the hearing authority takes action to have the continued hearing held on a definite, specified date, notice of the continued hearing must be given to the person to whom the order was issued at least five (5) days before the continued hearing date, in the manner prescribed by section 25 of this chapter. If the order being considered at the continued hearing was served by publication, it is sufficient to give notice of the continued hearing by publication unless the enforcement authority has received information in writing that enables it to make service under section 25 of this chapter by a method other than publication.

(c) (d) The person to whom the order was issued, any person having a substantial property interest in the unsafe premises that are the subject of the order, or any other person with an interest in the proceedings may appear in person or by counsel at the hearing. Each person appearing at the hearing is entitled to present evidence, cross-examine opposing witnesses, and present arguments.

- (d) (e) At the conclusion of any hearing at which a continuance is not granted, the hearing authority may make findings and take action to:
 - (1) affirm the order;

- (2) rescind the order; or
- (3) modify the order, but unless the person to whom the order was issued, or counsel for that person, is present at the hearing, the hearing authority may modify the order in only a manner that makes its terms less stringent.

In addition to affirming the order, in those cases in which the hearing authority finds that there has been a willful failure to comply with the order, the hearing authority may impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). The effective date of the civil penalty may be postponed for a reasonable period, after which the hearing authority may order the civil penalty reduced or stricken if the hearing authority is satisfied that all work necessary to fully comply with the order has been done. For purposes of an appeal under section 8 of this chapter or enforcement of an order under section 17 of this chapter, action of the hearing authority is considered final upon the affirmation of the order, even though the hearing authority may retain jurisdiction for the ultimate determination of a fine.

(e) (f) If, at a hearing, a person to whom an order has been issued requests an additional period to accomplish action required by the order, and shows good cause for this request to be granted, the hearing

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authority may grant the request. However, as a condition for allowing the additional period, the hearing authority may require that the person post a performance bond to be forfeited if the action required by the order is not completed within the additional period.

(f) (g) The board or commission having control over the department shall, at a public hearing, after having given notice of the time and place of the hearing by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1, adopt a schedule setting forth the maximum amount of performance bonds applicable to various types of ordered action. The hearing authority shall use this schedule to fix the amount of the performance bond required under subsection (e). (f).

- (g) (h) The record of the findings made and action taken by the hearing authority at the hearing shall be available to the public upon request. However, neither the enforcement authority nor the hearing authority is required to give any person notice of the findings and action.
- (h) (i) A civil penalty under subsection (d) (e) may be collected in the same manner as costs under section 13 of this chapter. The amount of the civil penalty that is collected shall be deposited in the unsafe building fund.

SECTION 3. IC 36-7-9-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies only to an order issued under section 5(7) of this chapter.**

- (b) A hearing must be held relative to an order of the enforcement authority described in subsection (a). The hearing shall be conducted by the hearing authority.
- (c) The hearing shall be held on a business day not earlier than ten (10) days after notice of the order is given. The hearing authority may, however, take action at the hearing, or before the hearing if a written request is received by the enforcement authority not later than five (5) days after notice is given, to continue the hearing to a business day not later than fourteen (14) days after the hearing date shown on the order. Unless the hearing authority takes action to have the continued hearing held on a specified date, notice of the continued hearing must be given to the person to whom the order was issued at least five (5) days before the continued hearing date, in the manner prescribed by section 25 of this chapter. If the order being considered at the continued hearing was served by publication, it is sufficient to give notice of the continued hearing by publication unless the enforcement authority has received information in writing that enables it to



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than publication.				
(d) The person	to whom the o	rder was issued	l. anv nerson h	aving

- (d) The person to whom the order was issued, any person having a substantial property interest in the unsafe premises that are the subject of the order, or any other person with an interest in the proceedings may appear in person or by counsel at the hearing. Each person appearing at the hearing is entitled to present evidence, cross-examine opposing witnesses, and present arguments.
- (e) At the conclusion of any hearing at which a continuance is not granted, the hearing authority may make findings and take action to:
 - (1) affirm the order;

- (2) rescind the order; or
- (3) modify the order, but, unless the person to whom the order was issued, or counsel for that person, is present at the hearing, the hearing authority may modify the order in only a manner that makes its terms less stringent.
- (f) In addition to affirming the order in those cases in which the hearing authority finds that there has been a willful failure to comply with the order, the hearing authority may:
 - (1) impose a civil penalty not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000); or
 - (2) issue an order authorizing the enforcement authority to commence a forfeiture action under IC 32-30-16.
- (g) The effective date of a civil penalty imposed under subsection (f)(1) may be postponed for a reasonable period, after which the hearing authority may order the civil penalty reduced or stricken if the hearing authority is satisfied that all work necessary to fully comply with the order has been done. For purposes of an appeal under section 8 of this chapter or enforcement of an order under section 17 of this chapter, action of the hearing authority is considered final upon the affirmation of the order, even though the hearing authority may retain jurisdiction for the ultimate determination of a fine.
- (h) If, at a hearing, a person to whom an order has been issued requests an additional period to accomplish action required by the order and shows good cause for the request to be granted, the hearing authority may grant the request. However, as a condition for allowing the additional period, the hearing authority may require that the person post a performance bond to be forfeited if the action required by the order is not completed within the



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(k) A civil penalty imposed under subsection (f)(1) may b	
15 collected in the same manner as costs under section 13 of this	
16 chapter. The amount of the civil penalty that is collected shall b	
deposited in the unsafe building fund.	
18 SECTION 4. IC 36-7-9-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOW	2
19 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 8. (a) An action taken under section	
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21 circuit or superior court of the county in which the unsafe premises ar	
22 located, on request of:	_
23 (1) any person who has a substantial property interest in th	2
24 unsafe premises; or	_
25 (2) any person to whom that order was issued.	
26 (b) A person requesting judicial review under this section must fil	2
27 a verified complaint including the findings of fact and the action take	
by the hearing authority. The complaint must be filed within ten (10)	
days after the date when the action was taken.	,
30 (c) An appeal under this section is an action de novo. The court ma	J
affirm, modify, or reverse the action taken by the hearing authority.	,
32 SECTION 5. IC 36-7-9-29 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA COD	7
33 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY	
34 1, 2003]: Sec. 29. (a) This section applies to real property acquire	
by a county or municipality under IC 32-30-16.	
36 (b) The county or municipality may dispose of the real property	
37 (1) under an urban homesteading program under IC 36-7-17	
38 (2) under IC 36-1-11;	,
39 (3) by transferring title to a redevelopment commission at n	,
40 cost to the commission for sale or grant unde	
41 IC 36-7-14-22.2, IC 36-7-15.1-15.1, or IC 36-7-15.1-15.2; or	•

(4) under section 30 of this chapter.



1	SECTION 6. IC 36-7-9-30 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2003]: Sec. 30. (a) This section applies to real property acquired
4	by a county or municipality under IC 32-30-16.
5	(b) The executive of a county or municipality may:
6	(1) identify the property described under subsection (a) that
7	the county or municipality desires to transfer to a nonprofit
8	corporation for use for the public good; and
9	(2) set a date, time, and place for a public hearing to consider
10	the transfer of the property to a nonprofit corporation.
11	(c) Notice of the property identified under subsection (b) and the
12	date, time, and place for the hearing on the proposed transfer of
13	the property on the list shall be published in accordance with
14	IC 5-3-1. The notice must include a description of the property by:
15	(1) legal description; and
16	(2) parcel number or street address, or both.
17	The notice must specify that the county or municipality will accept
18	applications submitted by nonprofit corporations as provided in
19	subsection (e) and will hear any opposition to a proposed transfer.
20	(d) After the hearing set under subsection (b), the executive shall
21	make a final determination concerning:
22	(1) the properties that are to be transferred to a nonprofit
23	corporation;
24	(2) the nonprofit corporation to which each property is to be
25	transferred; and
26	(3) the terms and conditions of the transfer.
27	(e) To be eligible to receive property under this section, a
28	nonprofit corporation must file an application with the executive
29	of the county or municipality. The application must state the
30	property that the corporation desires to acquire, the use to be
31	made of the property, and the time anticipated for implementation
32	of the use. The application must be accompanied by documentation
33	verifying the nonprofit status of the corporation and must be
34	signed by an officer of the corporation. If more than one (1)
35	application for a single property is filed, the executive shall
36	determine which application is to be accepted based on the benefit
37	to be provided to the public and the neighborhood and the
38	suitability of the stated use for the property and the surrounding
39	area.
40	(f) After the hearing set under subsection (b) and the final
41	determination of properties to be transferred under subsection (d),

the county commissioners shall cause all delinquent taxes, special



assessments, penalties, and interest to be removed from the tax duplicate and order the county auditor to prepare a deed	
transferring the property to the nonprofit corporation. The deed must provide for:	
(1) the use to be made of the property;	
(2) the time within which the use must be implemented and maintained;	
(3) any other terms and conditions that are established by the	
executive of the county or municipality; and (4) the reversion of the property to the county or municipality	
if the grantee nonprofit corporation fails to comply with the terms and conditions.	
If the grantee nonprofit corporation fails to comply with the terms	
and conditions of the transfer and title to the property reverts to	
the county or municipality, the property must be disposed of under this section.	
inis section.	
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